

MCQ's

PYODERMA - M.C.Q.

Directions : For each of the questions below tick the most appropriate answer(s)

1 - The average age of onset of PG is :

- a - 40 years
- b - 5 years
- c - 7 years
- d - 11 years
- e - 77 years

2 - Pyoderma gangrenosum often presents as a pustule in :

- a - 95% of patients
- b - 90% of patients
- c - 85% of patients
- d - 80% of patients
- e - 60% of patients

3 - All of the following are considerable variations in the clinical picture of PG except :

- a - Ulcerative
- b - Pustular
- c - Superficial bullous
- d - Vegetative
- e - Psoriasform

4 - The sites affected by PG vary and is most often found on :

- a - Face
- b - Lower limbs
- c - Lips
- d - Trunk
- e - Scalp

5 - Which of the following is a significant symptom in 65% of cases of PG :

- a - Itching
- b - Pain
- c - Headache
- d - Swelling
- e - Pyrexia

6 - Most of the monoclonal gammopathy associated with PG are of the

- a - IgA isotype
- b - IgG isotype
- c - IgM isotype
- d - IgE isotype
- e - IgE, IgM isotype

7 - Which of the following variants of PG has a poor prognosis

- a - Vegetative
- b - Ulcerative
- c - Pustular
- d - Superficial bullous
- e - None of them

8 - Which of the following systemic disorders have the highest association with PG

- a - Leukemia
- b - Ulcerative colitis
- c - Wegener's granulomatosis
- d - Multiple myelomatosis
- e - Non Hodgkin's lymphoma

9 - Which of the following is most commonly observed in the sites of healing lesions of PG

- a - Keloid
- b - Scaling
- c - Normal skin
- d - Atrophic cribriform scar
- e - Mottled pigmentation

10 - The diagnosis of PG depends mainly on :

- a - Haematological investigations
- b - Gastrointestinal tract investigations
- c - Serological investigations
- d - Clinical presentation and histopathological diagnosis
- e - Histopathological finding alone

11 - The aetiopathogenesis of PG is not clearly known, but many aetiological factors can be claimed except :

- a - Auto antibodies
- b - Streptococcal infection
- c - A derangement of cell mediated immunity
- d - Viral infection
- e - Deep mycosis

12 - The drug of choice in treatment of PG is :

- a - Amoxycillin
- b - Erythromycin
- c - FK 506
- d - Cyclophosphamide
- e - Cyclosporine A

13 - Management of PG in childhood is :

- a - Simply with any systemic therapeutic modalities
- b - Difficult but almost always successfully with skin graft
- c - Usually difficult and satisfactory results are obtained with systemic steroid
- d - Independent on removal of the affected bowel disease
- e - Local therapy alone

Answers to MCQ's:

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| | d - 7 |
| c - 13 | a - 9 |
| e - 12 | b - 5 |
| d & e - 11 | b - 4 |
| d - 10 | e - 3 |
| d - 9 | d - 2 |
| b - 8 | a - 1 |